

Study Guide Psychology 110-011 Exam #3 Professor: Crystal McIndoo

1. What is attention? What is selective attention? Who did research in this area? What is mindfulness?

pg.259-261 E. Colin Cherry-cocktail party phenomenon.

2. What do current models of selective attention emphasize? Know the filter theories and attentional resource theories.

p.261-262

3. Know the differences between the levels of consciousness. (hint: preconscious, subliminal perception, and subconscious)

pg.262-265

4. What are two views and the evidence of why we sleep?

pg.266-267

5. Know about circadian rhythms and what the research suggests about people with sleep deprivation, and allowing people to create their own sleep schedules.

pg.267-269

6. What are the five stages of sleep and the brain waves associated with them?

pg.269-270

7. Be familiar with sleep disorders: insomnia, narcolepsy, sleep apnea, and somnambulism.

pg.271-273

8. What are the different types of theories about why we dream? (hint: Freud, cognitive, activation-synthesis hypothesis, biological.)

pg.273-275

9. What is hypnosis? What is simulating paradigm and what has this research suggested about hypnotized vs. the control group? What is a posthypnotic suggestion?

pg.275

10. What are the four factors that influence whether a person can be easily hypnotized? (hint: susceptibility)

pg.277

11. What are the effects and side effects of narcotics?

pg.280-281

12. What is a depressant and the effects? What are the two types of sedatives and their characteristics? What happens to a person at different levels of alcohol concentrations?

pg.282-285

13. What are the stimulants? How do they work? What is the effect of amphetamines on neurotransmitters?

pg.285-287

14. What are the physical and psychological symptoms of taking a hallucinogen such as LSD?

pg.288-289

15. What is cognitive psychology and what is studied? Know about categorization and how it works, including conceptual networks, priming, and spreading activation.

pg.299

16. What is change blindness and under what conditions does it occur? What is one explanation for the attentional blink?

pg.301-302, 308, 310-311

17. Know about experts and how they get to be that way.

pg.312-314

18. What are algorithms and heuristics?

pg.315

19. Know about confirmation bias and functional fixedness. What is Broca's and Wernicke's aphasia? What are the language stages, typical ages, and typical abilities of each stage? What have studies on deaf children taught us about language development?

pg.324-325, 333-334, 334-335 table9.2

20. Know about Spearman's intelligence (g and s factors), Thurstone's intelligence, and Cattell & Horne.

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21. How does Gardner study intelligence? What is Sternberg's triarchic theory?

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22. What is the difference between achievement tests and aptitude tests?

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23. Know the concepts of reliability, validity and standardization and be able to apply them. Why are they important?

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24. What is Terman's IQ formula and why is it useful?

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25. What is the average and standard deviation of IQ scores in the normal distribution?

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26. What is emotional intelligence? Why might emotional intelligence be important?

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27. How is tacit knowledge acquired? How is it related to IQ?

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28. Why is it important to understand that ethnic and racial IQ differences are group or cultural differences? (hint: adoption studies and stereotype threat)

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29. What is the nature vs. nurture debate about IQ and what is the current way of thinking?

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